

PART 218—STANDBY MANDATORY INTERNATIONAL OIL ALLOCATION

Subpart A—General Provisions

- Sec.
218.1 Purpose and scope.
218.2 Activation/Deactivation.
218.3 Definitions.

Subpart B—Supply Orders

- 218.10 Rule.
218.11 Supply orders.
218.12 Pricing.

Subpart C [Reserved]

Subpart D—Procedures

- 218.30 Purpose and scope.
218.31 Incorporated procedures.
218.32 Review.
218.33 Stay.
218.34 Addresses.

Subpart E—Investigations, Violations, Sanctions and Judicial Actions

- 218.40 Investigations.
218.41 Violations.
218.42 Sanctions.
218.43 Injunctions.

AUTHORITY: 15 U.S.C. 751 *et seq.*; 15 U.S.C. 787 *et seq.*; 42 U.S.C. 6201 *et seq.*; 42 U.S.C. 7101 *et seq.*; E.O. 11790, 39 FR 23185; E.O. 12009, 42 FR 46267; 28 U.S.C. 2461 note.

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Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 218.1 Purpose and scope.

(a) This part implements section 251 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (Pub. L. 94–163) (42 U.S.C. 6271), as amended, which authorizes the President to take such action as he determines to be necessary for performance of the obligations of the United States under chapters III and IV of the Agreement on an International Energy Program (TIAS 8278), insofar as such obligations relate to the mandatory international allocation of oil by International Energy Program participating countries.

(b) *Applicability.* This part applies to any firm engaged in producing, transporting, refining, distributing or storing oil which is subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

§ 218.2 Activation/Deactivation.

(a) This rule shall take effect providing:

(1) The International Energy Program has been activated; and,

(2) The President has transmitted this rule to Congress, has found putting such rule into effect is required in order to fulfill obligations of the United States under the International Energy Program and has transmitted such a finding to the Congress together with a statement of the effective date and manner for exercise of such rule.

(b) This rule shall revert to standby status no later than 60 days after the deactivation of the emergency allocation system activated to implement the International Energy Program.

§ 218.3 Definitions.

DOE means the Department of Energy established by the Department of Energy Organization Act (Pub. L. 95–91), and includes the Secretary of Energy or his delegate.

EPCA means the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (Pub. L. 94–163), as amended.

Firm means any association, company, corporation, estate, individual, joint-venture, partnership, or sole proprietorship or any other entity however organized including charitable, educational, or other eleemosynary institutions, and the Federal Government including corporations, departments, Federal agencies, and other instrumentalities, and State and local governments. The ERA may, in regulations and forms issued in this part, treat as a firm: (a) A parent and the consolidated and unconsolidated entities (if any) which it directly or indirectly controls, (b) a parent and its consolidated entities, (c) an unconsolidated entity, or (d) any part of a firm.

IEA means the International Energy Agency established to implement the IEP.

IEP means the International Energy Program established pursuant to the Agreement on an International Energy Program signed at Paris, France, on November 18, 1974, including (a) the Annex entitled “Emergency Reserves”, (b) any amendment to such Agreement that includes another nation as a Party to such Agreement, and (c) any